

**Maryland Gazette**  
ANNAPOLIS  
THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1826.

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Watkins, Mr. DANIEL H. WRIGHT, to Miss WISEMAN, daughter of Mr. Francis Welch of this City.

**UNITED STATES SENATOR.**  
The Hon. ESTABLISH F. CHAMBERS, was on Tuesday last elected by the Legislature of this State to fill the vacancy caused in the Senate of the United States, by the resignation of the Hon. Edward Lloyd.

**BANK DIRECTORS.**—The Legislature yesterday elected the following gentlemen Bank Directors on the part of the State, for the ensuing year:

- For the Union Bank of Maryland, Alexander C. Ballitt and John P. Kennedy.
- For the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, William Stewart and Tobias E. Stansbury.
- For the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore, George Reister and John G. Flood.
- For the Farmers Bank of Maryland, Theodorick Bland and Jeremiah T. Chase.
- For the Branch of the Farmers Bank of Maryland at Easton, William Clark and Andrew W. Spencer.
- For the Hagers Town Bank, David Schneider and John Van der Junn.
- For the Elgin Bank, Adam Whann.

Elk Ridge, 23d Jan. 1826.  
Mr. Greer,  
A writer in the Maryland Republican, on the signature of a "Voter," has called upon me, as a Candidate for Congress, to declare whether I intend, if elected, to join a party that he is pleased to believe is formed, or forming against Mr. Adams's administration. I can assure "Voter," that as I never have, that I never will join any party for such a purpose. That I shall if elected, support the administration of my country, in every thing I believe to be right, as every American ought. Resolving to myself the right of voting at all times, whether in or out of Congress, as I believe in my conscience to be correct.  
JOHN C. WELCH.

**TO THE VOTERS**  
Of Anne-Arundel and Prince-George's Counties.

Yellow Citizens,  
In a short time you will be called upon, in the exercise of your elective franchise, to elect some person to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Doctor Kent from the position of Representative in Congress, in that of Governor of this State. The selection of an individual to a high and responsible station, under a government like ours, where each citizen enjoys the same rights and privileges, is a matter of some consequence not only to the person seeking for office, but to the relative position which they occupy towards each other; and that the principles of the applicant, by which his political conduct is to be regulated, should be known to those who have the power of appointment. For myself, I have only to remark, that I am, as always has been, a decided Republican. That I have invariably approved of, and supported those measures which have been adopted to the present happy situation of affairs, and which have obtained for a Republican administration, after a contest of twenty years, the eulogium of its own most formidable opponents. As the election will take place in so short a period, that I cannot possibly appear before you personally, and as the inestimable value of your public meetings is practically, I shall in as brief a manner as possible, endeavor to give you some idea of the course of conduct which I have prescribed to myself, in the event of my receiving the support from the freemen of this district. As a Marylander, and as a man, I am deeply interested in the subject of internal improvement—I am friendly to a gradual increase of the navy—a liberal appropriation for fortifications and internal improvement—to a change of the constitution with regard to the election of President and Vice President—to an uniform system of bankruptcy, and to the encouragement of domestic manufactures to a limited extent. Having been for several years a member of our State Legislature, and enjoying as I do now, the confidence of those who sent me, I have every reason to believe my conduct, what it there was, such as they approved of, regulated as I hope it was, by the purest maxims of moral and political honesty; nor can I omit on the present occasion, the opportunity which presents itself, of returning to them, my warmest acknowledgments for the generous support which they have invariably given me.

To my fellow citizens of Anne-Arundel, I would remark, that I am fully aware of the privilege which designing and deeply interested politicians have created against any individual in which I happen to reside. But I do not believe that a feeling so unnatural as that of promoting the views of certain political aspirants can have any weight or influence with the great body of the voters who can have no other object in view, than that of promoting their country's good. How, then, the dissemination of such a feeling is calculated to further our interests, I leave to the decision of every unprejudiced mind. For myself I have always been taught to believe, that nothing was more to be dreaded than a government like ours, than political parties distinguished by geographical lines. And I hope I may be excused for remarking, that he who would knowingly excite such a feeling in this district to advance his interest in the political world, would not be so foolish as to extend it, when by so doing he can still further benefit himself. What difference can it possibly make, whether the candidate be a resident of Prince-George's or an inhabitant of Anne-Arundel? Are not the interests of the two counties the same? Are they not equally interested in the prosperity of the State and the welfare of the people? Do not the individual attachments of the people of both counties to the govern-

ment, state and nation, equally extend? And would not the one go as far as the other in support of a common country and a common right? Then where is the mighty difference, whether your representative resides in the one county or the other? Is he not still in the district, still your representative, and as firmly and as positively bound to you as any man can be, let his residence be where it may? I must therefore beg of you my fellow citizens, not to object to me upon the ground of my being a Prince-Georgian. It is the last reason which should present itself in the selection of an individual for office; it is the last which any liberal, enlightened and unprejudiced mind would conceive.

A report has been circulated about me, which however ridiculous it may be, it is incumbent upon me to do away, as it is evidently calculated to injure me.

The report to which I refer, is, that I declared there was no person in Anne-Arundel fit to represent this district in the Congress of the United States, no one who knows me, I am confident will believe I ever thought so. No one who ever heard me speak on the subject, can in honour and conscience assert that I ever seriously intended to convey such an idea. There are in this country too many before whose superior attainments I must bow in humble acknowledgment. There are too many with whom I have been in habits of the strictest intimacy and friendship, and which I take a pride in acknowledging; whose moral and intellectual worth I appreciate too highly for me ever to have entertained such an opinion. Capt. Christoper L. Gantt, who I understand, stated to me to have said so, has in consequence of a subsequent conversation, done me the justice publicly to state, that he did not believe I ever intended to convey such an idea. Should you my fellow citizens, select me to represent you in Congress, I beg to assure you, no exertion shall be wanting on my part to render you every satisfaction in my power by a strict attention to an honest discharge of those duties which as your representative I shall have to perform. I have the honour to be, Fellow citizens, with respect, Your obedient servant.  
WILLIAM T. WOOTTON.  
January 18, 1826.

**CONGRESS.**  
House of Representatives.  
**NAVAL SCHOOL.**—Mr. Storrs reported a bill for the establishment of a naval school; which was read twice and committed.

[This bill authorizes the President to establish a school for the improvement and instruction of the midshipmen, and other officers of the navy. That the said school may be located on any land now held by the United States, for naval or military purposes, and shall be subject to regulations to be prescribed by the President—that it shall be under the command of a captain of the navy—that one Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy and Astronomy—one Professor of Mathematics and Navigation—one Teacher of Geography and History—one Teacher of the French and Spanish languages, and one fencing master shall be appointed by the President. The compensation of these Professors and Teachers is in blank—and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to provide the necessary books, implements and apparatus for the school, the expense not to exceed — dollars.]

**FROM LONDON.**  
The ship Brighton, on New York from London, brings papers one day later than previously received.

**SPAIN.**—Accounts from Madrid are to Nov. 24.—When the courier left, the Palace of the Escurial was on fire. Great fears were entertained of its total destruction, together with the valuable collection of paintings and other works of art, contained within its walls. There is but little carpentry in the building, but there are but few inhabitants in the village, and a great wait of water. The palace and monastery of the Escorial was built by Philip II. in the strange form of a grilliron, the intention of the martyrdom of St. Lawrence, for whose anniversary the Spaniards celebrate the victory of St. Quentin. The height is 75 feet, by 53, and the palace forms the handle of the imaginary gridiron. The paintings are excellent and numerous; and the vault containing the royal tombs is grand and impressive.

Among the extracts given by the Courier, is a decree of the King of Spain, for regulating the finances of his kingdom. The decree is to take effect from the first of next January. Its machinery is somewhat cumbersome, and the editor thinks will contribute but little towards accomplishing its proposed object.

**PORTUGAL.**—Lisbon Gazettes to the 27th November, furnish under date of Nov. 21, an Alvara, issued by the King, of Portugal, reducing the duties on wines and brandies exported to Brazil, to half the amount fixed by the Alvara of the 4th of June.

Letters from Rio Janeiro state, that negotiations had been opened in concert with the ministers of France and Austria, resident there, relative to a commercial treaty between Portugal and Brazil, which will complete the act of independence published on the 15th inst.

**GREECE.**—Frankfort papers to the 1st of December had reached London: they furnish from the Austrian Observer, in extracts from the Greek Chronicle of Missolonghi, to the 31st Oct. accounts of successes said to have been gained by the Greeks over the Turks. These accounts, says the Courier, would not be without interest, if they could be relied on. But they seem to be of such a doubtful character, that none of the extracts are copied.

London, Dec. 7.  
**THE BURGESS WAR.**—The Madras Government, together with letters

from that Presidency, has been received to the 31st July. The accounts from Rangoon leave little expectation of any more fighting. The whole population declare their aversion to the King of Ava to be absolutely destitute of means for renewing the campaign.

The King of Ava it is said, has offered to treat, and the Governor General would probably accede to almost any terms that could put an end to the heavy expense of the war, but little reliance can be placed on the sincerity of the Barabarian Sovereign, according to credible intelligence, is preparing to withdraw with his Court and the White Elephant, to the confines of China, expecting support from that quarter as well as from the Siamese, on whom the English cannot place any great reliance, as they have been merely playing their own game in supporting the power of the King of Ava to be fed by the British without the least desire to promote the British ascendancy. It was supposed that no negotiation was opened before the middle of October, Sir Archibald Campbell would then move upon Ummerapora, which he would probably find abandoned by its Sovereign.

**OBITUARY.**

**DIED,** at his residence in the lower part of this County, on Thursday last, after a short illness, Mr. JOHN WELCH. He has left a widow and five young children to deplore the loss of one of the fondest and most generous of husbands and fathers. The community is deprived of a warm hearted and benevolent member, whose virtues will long endure him to memory.  
On Friday last, in this County, Mr. JOHN NICHOLS, after a severe illness.

**LOST**

Last evening,  
A Gold Watch Seal, Ring & Key.  
The finder, on restoring them to me, shall be liberally rewarded.  
James P. Brice.  
Annapolis, Jan. 25, 1826.

**Post-Office,**  
Annapolis, Jan. 25, 1826.

By a late arrangement, the Washington-mail will leave this office every day (except Monday) at 5 o'clock A.M. and arrive here every day except Sunday, by or before 5 P.M. The mail to be closed at the usual hour. This arrangement will continue until the legislature shall rise.  
Grafton Munroe, Post-Master.  
January 26 3w

**A BY LAW**

For appointing a Superintendent or Superintendants of Chimney Sweeps, and for other purposes.

1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, of the City of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That there shall be appointed and licensed annually, or as often as may be necessary, two superintendants of chimney sweeps, who, before they enter on the duties of the office, shall obtain a license from the Clerk of the Corporation, (on pain of forfeiting ten dollars, to be recovered before the Mayor, Recorder, or one of the Aldermen, for the use of the Corporation,) for which they shall each pay to the said Clerk ten dollars, for the use aforesaid, and such superintendants, before a license shall be granted or renewed, shall give bond to the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of Annapolis, with security, to be approved by the Mayor, Recorder, or one of the Aldermen, in the penal sum of 150 dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of all the duties of the office, as detailed in this by-law.

2d. And be it further established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of each of the superintendants, in their respective districts or wards, as herein after designated, to apply to sweep, and if permitted, faithfully to sweep, or cause to be swept, once in every four weeks, all such chimneys in this City, in which fires have been so frequently kept during the term of the four weeks next preceding their application, as in their opinion render it necessary they should be swept, and if, on application to sweep any chimney the occupier or occupiers of any house or room in which such chimney may be, shall refuse to have the same swept; they shall be entitled to demand and receive the same sum as if they had actually swept the same; and it shall be the duty of each of the said superintendants, to apply each and every day thereafter; to such occupier or occupiers, until the chimney be swept, and for each and every refusal, they shall be entitled to demand and receive the same sum as before; and such occupier or occupiers, for every such refusal, shall forfeit and pay one dollar to be recovered and applied as aforesaid.

3d. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if the superintendants do not sweep, or apply to sweep in their respective districts or wards as herein after designated, such chimneys, and in the manner before directed, they shall forfeit and pay, for every failure, five dollars, to be recovered and applied as aforesaid; and if any chimney in this city shall take fire and blaze out at the top, he in whose district or ward such chimney shall blaze out shall forfeit and pay twenty dollars, to be recovered and applied as aforesaid; provided however, that such fine shall be paid by the occupier or occupiers

of such house or room, in which such chimney may be; if he, she or they, would not permit such chimney to be swept, on application of either of the superintendants as before directed.

4th. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the following, and no other, shall be the rates and fees of sweeping: For a chimney of one story, twelve and a half cents; of two stories, eight and a half cents; of three stories, six and a half cents; of three or more stories, twenty five cents.

5th. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid; that from and after the publication of this bye law, it shall not be lawful for any person whatever to employ any person but one of the superintendants to sweep his, her, or their chimney, or cause it to be swept.

6th. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of each superintendant, to keep, or cause to be kept, in books to be by them provided for the purpose, a list of each and every occupier of a dwelling house, or other house having a chimney or chimneys to it, in which fires are kept, and to insert in the said book the date and time, at which they shall have swept each chimney, and each funnel of any and every chimney within the limits of the City.

7th. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the superintendants, shall exhibit their books to the inspection of the Corporation at each and every of its monthly meetings.

8th. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if the superintendants, or either of them, shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act, they shall, for every neglect or refusal, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five dollars, to be recovered and applied as aforesaid.

9th. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the licenses provided to be given to the superintendants, be granted annually, with an express provision therein, that they shall be revocable at the pleasure of the Corporation, whenever they may deem it expedient.

10th. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the City of Annapolis shall be divided and laid off into two districts or wards, in the following manner, to wit: beginning for the same at the centre of the Nothermost point or termination of North West Street, and running from thence with the centre of said Street to intersect the Church circle, thence running and bounding on the East side of said Circle to the centre of Church Street, thence running down the centre of said Street, to the dock; and all that part of the City of Annapolis which lays to the East of the aforesaid lines, shall hereafter be considered to be within the first district or ward, and all that part of the City aforesaid which lays to the West of the said lines, shall be considered hereafter to be within the second district or ward, and that one superintendant be appointed for the first district or ward, and one for the second district or ward.

11th. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all laws heretofore passed appointing a superintendant of chimney sweeps, and regulating his duties be and the same are hereby repealed.

**Cheap Goods.**

The subscriber has received an assortment of  
**DRY GOODS, HARDWARE & GROCERIES,**  
All of which he is determined to sell at the very lowest prices. Among the Dry Goods are  
*Broad Cloths, Cassimeres & Cassinets.*  
He has just received an assortment of first quality  
**SCOTCH PLAID CLOAKS,**  
with a quantity of  
**READY MADE CLOTHING,**  
all which he will sell cheap.  
**GIDEN WATTS.**  
Annapolis, Jan. 19.

**Wheelwright Business.**

The subscriber takes this opportunity to make acknowledgments to his friends for the encouragement already received, and would solicit the continuance of their friendship. He would also fondly hope, by his assiduous attention to business, to command a share of the general custom. He keeps his shop on West street, adjoining Mr. J. Hutton's carriage manufactory. It will be his endeavour to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with their work.  
**D. WIGGINS.**

**To Rent,**

THE HOUSE lately occupied by the Miss Winters.  
January 19

**LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES.**

The Committee on Schools.  
Messrs Teackle  
Brooke  
McCulloh  
Goldsborough  
Duvall  
Ennalls  
S. R. Smith  
By order,  
J. M. Hines, Clk.

Committee of Ways and Means.  
Messrs Maxcy  
Kennedy  
Worthington  
Howard  
Goldsborough  
Teackle  
Williams  
By order,  
Isaac Hines, Clk.

On so much of the Executive message as relates to the evils arising from numerous tipping shops.  
Messrs Teackle  
Speed  
Shower  
Williams and  
Benjamin I. Jones  
By order,  
Wm H. Emory, Clk.

Committee of Elections and Privileges.  
Messrs Gantt  
Lee  
Kershner  
Boon  
Lansdale,  
Benjamin I. Jones  
By order,  
Isaac Hines, Clk.

Committee on the Militia.  
Messrs Duvall  
Beall  
Cockey  
Beckett  
Hall  
Sudler  
Gilpin  
By order,  
Walter H. Mitchell, Clk.

Committee on the Penitentiary.  
Messrs Teackle  
Howard  
Chapman  
McCulloh  
Stevens  
B. I. Jones  
A. E. Jones  
By order,  
Isaac Hines, Clk.

Standing Committee on applications for Special Legislative provisions for support of the poor.  
Messrs. Gantt  
Barrette  
Jacques  
Grubb and  
Hughlett  
By order,  
Wm H. Emory, Clk.

Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims,  
Messrs. Potter  
Rogerson  
Farguhar  
Hughes  
Wickes  
Hawkins and  
Armstrong  
By order,  
Wm H. Emory, Clk.

Committee on Divorces,  
Messrs. Millard  
Banning  
Spencer  
Harrison  
Sappington  
Hopper and  
Thomas  
By order,  
Wm H. Emory, Clk.

Mr. Worthington reports a bill, entitled, An act to alter and change the names of Thomas Craddock Walker, and John Craddock Walker, minors, and sons of Doctor Thomas C. Walker, of Baltimore county, to Thomas Craddock and John Craddock, which was twice by special order, passed, and sent to the Senate.

Wednesday, January 25, 1826.  
The resolution in favour of Mr. Aaron M. Pennington, and the bill authorizing the recording of the deed therein mentioned, were sent to the Senate.

Mr. Barrette presents a petition from Mr. King, of Prince-George's county, for relief in support; referred.

Mr. Barrette presents a memorial from the pilots of Maryland, in and for the Chesapeake Bay, praying for a new and improved pilot law referred.

Mr. McCulloh reports a bill, entitled, An act to authorize the levy courts of Baltimore and Harford counties to build a bridge over the Little Fall of Gunpowder at Lee's Mill on the Baltimore road.

Mr. Teackle, chairman of the several committees on these subjects, reported, a bill entitled, An act to abolish in certain cases the compulsory writ of *capias ad satisfaciendum*; also a bill, entitled, An act to amend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, as relates to the power of authorizing arrest and commitment in certain civil cases, and a bill, entitled, An act to amend the civil practice of courts in relation to *mesne process*.

A rumour has been set afloat in Havana, that the Spanish squadron in part would shortly make a cruise along the coast of Colombia, but as the skill, talents and naval capacity of Commodore Laborde are of the highest order, it is thought by persons at a distance, that he will not make a demonstration until the object of the expedition fitting out at Carthagena is more clearly defined. The strength of the Colombian fleet, since its late reinforcements, is known to be superior to that of the Spanish Royal squadron; and as there is a possibility that the latter may have something to do at its present anchorage, there is a probability that the cruise will be deferred until a more favourable occasion. Sailing along the Colombian coast could accomplish little in the way of success against the enemy, but might afford that enemy an opportunity of returning the compliment with effect.  
Balt. Gaz.

The Charleston Courier of the 17th inst. states that two attempts were made to fire that city on the previous night. Great excitement and alarm prevailed in consequence.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Watchman dated

Dover, (Del.) Jan. 17.  
"The Commissioners appointed by this State of Maryland to confer with the Legislatures of Delaware, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, on the subject of Negro Runaways, arrived here on Friday—They consist of Ezekiel F. Chambers, esq. of the Senate, Robert H. Goldborough, and Archibald Lee, esq. of the House of Representatives. Upon receiving their communication, each house appointed a committee—three on the part of the Senate, and five on the part of the House of Representatives, as a joint committee to meet and confer with them on the subject of the delegation.—On Saturday afternoon, the committee received the Delegates in the Senate chamber, and were addressed in succession by Mr. Chambers and Mr. Goldborough, who presented in a very candid and handsome manner, an exposition of the views and wishes of the State of Maryland upon this delicate subject. A bill has since been introduced and is depending, which I understand, is the result of the conferences which have taken place and meets the wishes of the delegation of Maryland. The bill only goes to enforce the laws of this State and of the United States, by police regulations."

The workmen in the New-York dry dock are employed in the construction of a marine railway in which it becomes necessary to drive piers down and in technical phraseology, to dress them to a proper level under water. We learn from the sub-aquatic engineer, that this work goes rapidly on by the means of a diving bell; twelve hands are usually employed—the piles cut off under water are one hundred and eighty-one, of which seventy are dressed to a proper level.

**Representative in Congress**

By virtue of a writ of election issued by the Governor and Council of Maryland, notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the several election districts of Anne-Arundel and Prince-George's counties, for the election of a Representative in Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Kent, on Wednesday the first day of February next.

Robert Welch, (of Ben) Sheriff A. A. County of Prince-George's, Sheriff P. D. County of Anne-Arundel.  
January 18, 1826.

**Committee on Engrossed Bills.**  
Messrs Banning  
Rogerson  
Grubb  
Hughes  
Sappington  
On the part of the Senate  
Messrs Thomas  
Tilghman  
Bowie  
Brownly  
Dickinson  
By order,  
Isaac Hines, Engrossing Clk.

**Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice.**  
Messrs. Merrick  
Tyson  
Speed  
Ridout  
McCulloh  
Perry  
Blidgway  
By order,  
Isaac Hines, Clk.